

## The Weekly Mail

Is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It contains full telegraphic and postal news, and a full summary of all local news. It is published at a low price, and is sold by all news-vendors, and is sent by mail to subscribers at a special rate.

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Notices inserted under special heads in reading matter, 15 cents per line each insertion.

No paper and no advertisements discontinued till all arrears are paid.

C. CLIFFE, Editor and Publisher.

LEGAL.

W. A. MACDONALD.

Barriester, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public.

Conveyancer, etc.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Office—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Av.

DAILY & COLDWELL.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,

Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

T. MAYER, DAILY, JR.

Geo. H. COLDWELL.

SIFTON & SIFTON.

BARRISTERS, ETC.

Office—Mas'ine Block, Rosser Avenue.

Consultants for taking affidavits for Ontario.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON.

Barriesters, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Money to loan on improved farm property.

F. G. A. Henderson.

RUSSELL & COOPER.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Office at Fremont, Loan and Savings Company.

Rosser Av., between 7th & 8th Sts., Brandon.

JOHN RUSSELL.

D. H. COOPER.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

R. C. P. EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over W. A. MacDonald's law office.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER.

M. D., C. M., M. B., P. S., Q. C.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Office and Residence—Corner Rosser Ave. and Ninth Street, over and post office BRANDON.

DR. J. McDAIRMID.

P. S. I. C. M., Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Honor. a graduate of Trinity University, Toronto.

M. C. P. and S. Ont. and Man.

Office and Residence—Over Alderson's store, Cor. Rosser Av. and 10th Street, Brandon.

DR. L. A. MOPE.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

Office and Residence—Trinity University, Toronto, M.C.P. and S. Ontario and Man.

Office and Residence—"Bomb & Steer" Sts. Block, Cor. 9th and Rosser Brandon.

DENTAL.

F. E. DOERING.

DENTIST.

Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Office—Over T. T. Atkinson's store, Mole-

with Block, north-east corner, Rosser Avenue

and 10th Street, Brandon. Entrance on Rosser.

Gold filling a specialty.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRED. TORRANCE, B. A., V. S.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate of McGill University, and of the Mon-

treal Veterinary College.

Veterinarian for the Counties of Bran-

don and Dennis.

Office and Infirmary, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

J. H. BROWNLEE.

Provincial Land Surveyor.

City and District Engineer.

MAPPING A SPECIALTY.

Rosser Ave., between 7th & 8th Sts., Brandon.

## CITY OF BRANDON

## Tenders for Culvert.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until

Monday, Aug. 17th, at Noon

## FOR BOX CULVERT

On west side of 6th Street, across Rosser Av.

Specifications may be seen at store of Cameron & Cumming.

HUGH CAMERON,

Chairman Board of Works.

## NOTICE!

FOUND in the wheat field on Sec. 4, Tp. 6, Range 17, a pony. The owner can have it by proving

property and paying for this advertisement and other

expenses. If not called for and taken away,

said pony will be sold in due time to cover expenses.

WM. MINROSE,

Langvale P. O., Man.

## GENERAL

## BLACKSMITHING

GENTLEMEN:

I have opened a shop on the

Cor. 12th St., ROSSE AV.

And am prepared to do all kind of work in my line

Horses that are contracted or tender in the feet or

interfering made a specialty.

Satisfaction given or No Pay.

Give me a call and you will have a home proof. Re-

pairs in woodwork done immediately.

Brandon, Aug. 1885.

W. GIVIN.

1-y

During the thunderstorm, Monday,

a horse belonging to W. H. Greer, of

this city, was struck by lightning

and was instantly killed.

Mr. Durst, and Dr. McDiarmid,

have their new buildings well under

way, and will be ready for occupa-

pancy in a month or six weeks.

The addition that Trotter and

Trotter are building to their livery

business, will make it the largest

institution of the kind in the city,

by more than a little.

We understand that Mr. E. A.

Bailey has been appointed by the C.

P. R. to make a collection throughout

Manitoba and the Northwest of sam-

ples of grain and other products, to

be shown at the exhibition in Europe.

Parties who think of sending samples

ought to be getting them ready. He

will, in a short time, name places and

dates at which he will receive them,

and, in the meantime, correspondence

on the subject will reach him at

Brandon.

JUGGED.

An Escaped Minnesota Mur-

derer Arrested At Rat

Portage.

Rat Portage, Aug. 7.—A short time ago

the police here received a telegram from

the chief of police at Tower, Minn.,

asking them to be on the look-out for a

man of a certain description, charged with

the grave crime of murder. Fortunately,

they had not long to wait, and a few days

ago a man appeared in the vicinity and

was arrested. A warrant was

issued on the extradition of a former resi-

dent of Tower, who knew the facts from

report, and was placed in the hands of

Constables Redden and Coker. At that

time the man had left here and gone west

on the track of the Canadian Pacific Rail-

way. He was overtaken by the officers

near Kolmer, and arrested, and brought

back and lodged in the jail. Hearing

that he was arrested your correspondent

interviewed him this morning, and elicited

the following facts: His name is Wil-

liam Streeter, alias "Wild Bill." He is

an American by birth, and has lived some

years in Northern Minnesota. Some time

he located at a little place about thirty

miles from Tower, in St. Louis Co., on

the Duluth and Iron Mountain Railroad.

The residents of that locality were prin-

cipally Swedes, railway hands. Among

them was one Swan Aiyreen, a leader and

bully. There had been previous quarrels

between Streeter and Aiyreen, and on

the 4th July last, when other good citizens

were celebrating their great national day,

the Swede entered his saloon and announ-

ced his intention of "cleaning out the

place, whereupon Streeter in self-defence

(he says) seized his rifle and shot Aiyreen.

He says he would at once have gone and

given himself up to the sheriff at Tower,

but knowing that the Swede's friends were

on the watch for him and fearing that they

would shoot him, he fled northward through

the forest till he reached Fort Fran-

cis, and from thence made his way down

here. He now lies in jail here awaiting the arrival of the sheriff from Tower, when the necessary steps will be taken for his extradition. Although anything but prepossessing in appearance, his story is told in a straightforward manner and has the appearance of truth.

## OUR TEMPERANCE WORK.

## MEET THE ISSUE.

A. PARKE BURGESS, D. D.

Meet it with the sword of truth;

Smite it with the halibut box;

As the lightning smites the rocks.

Meet the mighty issue now;

Lay the lofty giant low;

Match his weapons, face his frown,

Bring the great Goliath down.

Let the sad days shortened be,

End the dreadful agony;

Stay a nation's flowing tears,

Usher in the happier years.

Meet the issue fair and square,

Braver be to do and dare;

Cavaliers, with martyr blood,

Meet the "in the truth of God."

Hasten ye, no longer wait;

Lo! the foe is at our gate!

And those hours of death delay

Brook disaster and dismay.

Ye who now are young and strong,

Yours to lead the hosts along;

Guard the citadel of State,

Rout the foe, and conquer fate.

Then from city and from town

Rise and hunt the evil down;

Whip the rum hordes anyhow,

Meet the issue—meet it now!

## LIQUOR AND LABOR.

A correspondent of "John Swin-

ton's Paper" calls attention to the

claim of the brewers that they give

employment to 500,000 men, and

says: "Think of this, workmen! Half

a million men employed in des-

troying food, in rotting grain, etc.,

turning it into a poison that makes

men fiends, wives widows, children

orphans, the industrious lazy, the

intelligent numskulls, and sends

women and children to work in place

of men, thus filling the land with

tramps and loafers for the workers

to support. If it is true that every

person who produces nothing benefi-

cial to society is no better than a

pauper, then all labor employed mak-

ing, handling or selling such drinks

is labor wasted, and people so em-

ployed are paupers and makers of

paupers. The brewers, distillers,

liquor, wine and beer dealers, are

among the worst enemies of work-

ingmen, the temperance people are

their friends. The former rob them

of their health, happiness and life;

the latter want to see every man,

woman and child well housed, cloth-

ed and fed. The objects of temper-

ance are the abolition of poverty,

crime, disease and premature death.

—The Voice.

## TREASON-FELONY.

Scene in Court When 26 Half-

Breeds Plead Guilty

to the Above Charge.

Regina, Aug. 4.

It was a remarkable scene in the court

house this afternoon, to see 26 stalwart

half-breeds, the bone and sinew of the late

rebellion, marshalled into court and one by

one pleaded guilty to the charge of treason-

felony. One by one the prisoners, each of

whom had dogged determination and resolu-

tion stamped on his face, took his place

at the bar as his name was called, and li-



## A THOUSAND CHEERS.

thousand cheers for the blighted life,  
The lonely one—we daily meet.  
The sad, sad lot—a knight in the strife  
Is trodden down by rapid feet.  
He needs our hand in the heartless race,  
The voice of love might calm his fears,  
Our smiles might brighten his careworn face,  
Inspire his life with a thousand cheers.

A thousand cheers for the sewing girl!  
With her tired hands and heavy heart—  
Though pure in soul—unknown in the world  
Of money-makers in city mart.  
O beautiful flower on the toilsome path,  
O jewel rare for the weary eyes,  
O though sublime that her toiling path,  
A thousand cheers from the starry skies.

A thousand cheers for the honest boy,  
Unlearned in schemes of dishonest wealth  
Whose steps are heralds of restless joy—  
The restless joy of rugged health.  
The clouds may shadow, some sunny day,  
This picture gilt with morning light,  
But honor on earth still finds a way  
And room enough for a deed of right.

A thousand cheers for the man of might!  
Who bravely strives when others fail,  
Who marches on to the losing fight  
When rights go down and wrongs prevail.  
The man who bears the scorn and the frown  
And censure's bitter blasting breath,  
Receives at last a death-bright crown.  
A thousand cheers at the gates of death.

## FOREIGN.

London, Aug. 5.—Lord Geo. Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty in one of the official statements he made after his party came into power, intimated to the public that he thought he had discovered frauds in admiralty accounts. He said that the Tory estimates differed from those previously recorded by the Liberal Government by a sum sufficient for the Admiralty expenses for a period of six weeks. The estimates expected a great scandal to be exposed. The House of Commons appointed a committee to investigate the circumstances upon which Lord George Hamilton based his statement. The committee to-day handed in its report. The report exonerates Lord Northbrook from all imputations except that of carelessness. It accounts for the deficiency in his Admiralty estimate by saying that his calculations were too sanguine, and induced him to ask for a smaller credit than a more rigorous inquiry would have shown was necessary. The report urgently recommends a more rigid financial supervision of the accounts of the entire Admiralty Department.

Richmond, Va., Aug.—Some ten or twelve days ago Thos. Carp, secretary of the Virginia Base Ball Association, and bookkeeper for J. L. Schuch, craft, broker, disappeared from this city. It now appears that he held a key to the safety box in the vault of the State Bank, in which Mark Doney, a retired merchant, had \$38,000 in bonds, which it is thought Carpenter stole. He has gone to Canada.

Madrid, Aug. 5.—Throughout Spain yesterday 4,282 new cases of cholera were reported, and 1,570 deaths.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 5. The south bound passenger train on the air line was going past a point six miles south of Spartanburg. The second first class coach and two sleepers were sent rolling down the bank. J. J. Ransom, conductor, was killed and seven passengers were seriously wounded, some of whom will die. The accident was caused by a rail turning over.

There has recently been a startling increase of outrages on girls of tender years in London. In a single day six miscreants were convicted at Liverpool, and other cases are reported elsewhere. The increase is attributed to the influence of the Pall Mall Gazette's recent exposures. The Gazette contends that there has been no increase, but that cases of outrages are simply brought into greater prominence.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—An article in the North German Gazette attacking France in connection with the advice of the Paris Temps that the French cavalry on the frontier be reinforced has seriously affected the relations of Prussia towards the French. In official circles that the object of the article is to prepare the public for a large increase in the military budget. All the German newspapers, following the Gazette, dwell upon the fact that the approach of France and Russia towards each other is coincident with the increasing good will between Germany and England. The rector of the University of Berlin, at a celebration yesterday in honor of the founder, Frederick William, toasted the health of words: "Long live peace. Should, however, the arrogance of our neighbors pass from daring words into daring deeds, they will learn that the old spirit still lives."

## PROVINCIAL.

It is now understood that the homeguard of Birtle, Beulah, Shoal Lake and Russell, with the two companies of Mounted Infantry, who have distinguished themselves in putting down the recent rebellion, will be enrolled as a militia force under the command of Col. Bolton. The arms and other war material on hand will be retained for the use of the battalion.

Owing to the fall in the price of furs the profits of the Hudson Bay Company, are \$24,000 less this season than they were last year.

The Fatherton stock farm, Griggs county, Dakota, bought fifty-five heifers last fall. The total expenses for wintering the animals was \$125. The increase numbers 45 so far, all healthy calves; butter and milk extra.

Bull and Jackson have arrived at York Colony, Assn., with a car load of cattle from York County, Ont. Watson, Colla and Thompson have arrived at the same place with some fine horses, cattle, mules and hogs from Ontario.

Mr. Reilly, of Winnipeg, has commenced the operation on quite a large scale of a farm owned by him near Westbourne, Man., and has placed A. Anderson, of the Portage in charge. Stock raising will be entered into quite extensively.

At the Provincial Exhibition at St. Boniface, Manitoba, this fall there will be shown a De Laval cream separator with a capacity

of 800 lbs. per hour. The exhibits of dairy appliances are expected to be very numerous.

A Whitewood, N. W. T. correspondent, says: Dr. Myers, who has settled in Pipestone settlement, intends going into the manufacture of Swiss cheese. He is very much pleased with the locality he is in and expects a number of Swiss families to fall to settle near him.

Application has been made to the Manitoba Minister of agriculture for the incorporation by letters patent of the Turtle Mountain Creamery Association (limited), with head quarters at Wakopa. The amount of capital stock is to be \$1,000 in shares of \$10 each, of which 95 out of the hundred have already been taken up and fifty per cent paid in. The provisional officers are: President, Thomas A. Smith; directors, Robert Cowan, Robert White, Robert G. Douglass, Humphrey Bates; Secretary, C. A. Young; Treasurer, Thos. A. Sharp.

With the increase of butter making in Manitoba there will be a brisk demand for tubs. The Birtle Observer suggests they might be manufactured in that town. Now they are mostly brought from Ottawa, Ont., and the long carriage adds largely to the cost. The machinery used is very simple, and the Riding Mountains, which are a short distance north of Birtle, can furnish an inexhaustible supply of a much better quality of spruce than that from which the imported tubs are manufactured. In fact the tubs offered for sale in Manitoba are exceedingly defective, being too weakly bound to hold pickle.

Sharaman & Sharaman of Souris, Manitoba, write: "Our last importation still continues to do well. Since our last, Laura, vol. 2, page 271, dropped a bull calf by Doctor Blossom a bull calf by Prince James 55; June flower, a bull calf by Prince of Huron. The calves are all doing well. On June 12th we received in good form the Shearling Southdown ram St. Patrick, from the flock of John Jackson, of Abington, Ont. St. Patrick a twin ram lamb, No. 75 Pure Webb, dropped March 17th, 1884, got by imported Boar Brummel 36, dam imported Boar Brummel 36 and imported ewe No. 55, were both bred by Henry Webb, Streetly Hall, near Linton, Cambridge, England. On the same day we received a particularly fine Berkshire Boar from Geo. Green, Fairview, Ont., whose stock took so many of the leading prizes in Ontario last fall. Our first importations were from I. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Ontario. Our sales of young Berkshires were to Jamieson & Kirchoffer, Souris, Man.; one boar; M. S. N. Bryan, Souris, Man.; one boar; McCull, one lock; Hitechock, Manitowish, Man.; one pair; Wm. Smith, Bottineau, Dak.; one sow; J. D. Hanson, Wanabeek, Man.; one boar; E. J. Reid, Souris, Man.; one boar; Robt. Moffat, Souris, Man.; one boar. A bull calf, Souris Chief, to Allan McLeod, Souris, Manitoba.

The following justices of the peace have been appointed: Leon Roy, of Dry River; Philip Brown, of Winnipeg; John Collyer, of Fort Ellice.

Mr. Wooster, an English farmer from Buckinghamshire, now located in Kildonan, yesterday was exhibiting in Winnipeg samples of marrowfat peas, the pods containing from seven to nine peas each. The same gentleman has growing upon his farm a fine crop of two-rowed barley from English seed.

Portage la Prairie, Aug. 5.—Thos. Modeland, milkman, was gored last evening by a bull. He was thrown down, carried around on the animal's horns, and finally thrown against the wall. He was gored through the upper part of the thigh, his wrist injured, and his body bruised. He is now progressing favorably. Modeland exposed himself to save his boy from the bull. The latter has been shot.

Emerson, August 5.—A man, supposed to be H. W. Caldwell, was drowned in the Red River this morning, between Park St. bridge and Carney's sawmill. When the swing was opened to allow the steamer Marquette to pass down, the victim was seen holding by one hand to the iron work of the swing. When the bridge was about half way open he dropped into the river, and before assistance could reach him he sank. It is asserted by those who witnessed the drowning, search is being made for the body. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

The Port Arthur Herald says: "We all remember the enormity of hogging notoriety in Winnipeg. Last Saturday he got into more trouble, having a rock as large as a loaf of bread, heaved at him. It appears that McCormick has been working on the iron bridges at Nipigon, in company with one Casey. McCormick was the possessor of a very good meerschaum pipe, which suddenly disappeared, and after a time he found it in the possession of Casey, from whom he took it. They arrived at Port Arthur Saturday, and Casey called Mr. McCormick aside, inquiring for information concerning his conduct regarding the pipe. As McCormick intimated that it was somewhat strange Casey had the pipe, that gentleman attempted to cave his head in with a rock, and only for an error in calculation would have been successful. Casey is now wanted at the police court."

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The following excerpts are taken from the report of the last meeting:

The Superintendent read a letter from the Rev. Mr. Dundas, of Brandon, stating the extent of his acquaintance with public school work and the steps he has recently taken toward making himself acquainted with common school education. It was resolved that Mr. Dundas' appointment, by the Brandon board as their inspector, be continued.

The readjustment of the following school districts was also confirmed:—Elton and Campbell by the Reeves of Elton and North Cypress and the local inspector; Assiniboine, by the Reeves of Daly and Whitehead and the local inspector; Caledonia, by a lay-off of the municipal council of St. Anne; Chatter and Grand Valley by the Reeves of Cornwallis and Elton and the local inspector.

Action toward the confirmation of the following districts was deferred:—Moore and Gordon in the municipality of Derby; Lakeview, in the municipality of Silver

Creek; Seeburn, in the municipality of Birtle; Fairfield, in the municipality of St. Clements.

Applications were received for a change of name from Melita to West Brenda school district, and for the ratification of a school site in Alexander and Grand Valley school districts. These applications were all granted.

The Superintendent presented memorial from the school boards of Portage la Prairie and Brandon for additional aid for the support of the collegiate department in those places. He also reported that he had visited Portage la Prairie for the purpose of inquiring fully into the condition of the department in that place. After a very full discussion it was resolved "That the board under the present circumstances does not see its way clear to making a grant from the funds at its disposal for the aid of collegiate department."

It was resolved that the next session of the Normal School shall be held at Portage la Prairie commencing on the first Tuesday in September, and that it shall continue six weeks.

Authority was also given for the purchase of necessary books of reference for the Normal School, to amount not exceeding \$100.

The Superintendent presented the cases of unlicensed teachers at Shoal Lake, Silver Creek and Wakopa, and was authorized to deal with each one as directed by the regulations.

## AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.

Statutory Provisions for their Management, Etc.

The following clauses of the Agricultural, Statistics and Health Act, 1883, as amended, have reference to exhibitions held under the auspices of the Board of Agriculture of Manitoba or of any electoral division agricultural society authorized under the Act.

38. The council of the Board or the officers of any electoral division agricultural society organized or continued under this Act, on being made aware of any fraud having been committed by a member or exhibitor in the entry of any stock or goods in competition for prizes at any exhibition shall have the power of withholding the payment of any prizes to such members or exhibitors, on such fraudulent or any other entries made at any such exhibition.

39. The council of any municipality may grant money or land in aid of the Board of Agriculture, or of any duly organized electoral division agricultural society coming within the provisions of this Act and being within the limits of the municipality; or within any adjoining municipality; and any such grants herefore made shall be held to be and have been legally made.

40. Whenever an exhibition is held under the management of the Board of Agriculture, or any electoral division agricultural society, any individual having jurisdiction in the place where such exhibition is held, shall, on a request of the council of the board or of the officers of such society, appoint as many constables as may be required, at the expense of the board or of such society, as the case may be, such constables to be named by the said council, or by the officers of such society, whose duty it shall be to protect the property of the board or of such society and of the exhibitors within the exhibition grounds or buildings, and to eject all persons who may behave in a disorderly manner or otherwise violate any of the rules or regulations of the board or of such society.

41. If any person wilfully hinders or obstructs the officers or servants of the board, or of any electoral division agricultural society, in the execution of their duty, or gins admission to the grounds or buildings wherein an exhibition is held contrary to the rules or regulations of such society, he shall be liable to a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars.

42. The council of the board or the officers of any electoral division agricultural society, may by their rules prohibit and prevent all kinds of gambling, theatrical, circus or mountebank performances, and also regulate or prevent the huckstering or trafficking in fruits, goods, wares, or merchandise, on the exhibition grounds, and within five hundred yards thereof, and any person who, after due notice of such rules and regulations violates the same, shall be liable to be removed by the officers or constables of the said council, or of such society, and be subject to the penalty prescribed by the next preceding section.

## A GOOD WAY TO RAISE CALVES.

Take the calf from the dam when not over three days old; better yet, before it ever suckles. Give new milk from its own dam the first few days gradually changing to skim milk. Commence with light feed and increase the rations with age up to a generous food, but carefully attend to temperature of milk when fed. There must be strict regularity as to time of feeding and temperature of milk, two feeds a day and 95 degrees for temperature, and thermometer test is the only reliable one while the calf is young. Evenness of mess should be attended to closely. It takes but a slight change in temperature or quantity to make a young calf sick. Get the calf on skimmilk as soon as possible, but make the change gradually. As the calf gets along to eight or nine weeks add water to its rations of milk; do not wait even three minutes. The best grain feed for young calves is rye and oats mixed—two pounds of oats to one pound of rye, and ground together. If the calf should show signs of too much looseness in its voidings, give at once a tablespoonful of ground cassia, by putting with a spoon into the roots of the tongue and holding up its head while it swallows. This method of feeding and rearing calves for milkers I have learned by long experience and testing of many methods. Since the practice has been adopted—some ten years—I have had not the slightest difficulty in raising and growing calves. Always feed and care for the calf from maturity so that it may not lose a day's growth, whether milkers or for beef. I never experienced any difficulty in feeding skim milk from cows highly fed with corn and cotton-seed meal.

## JUST THE THINGS.

W. J. Guppy, druggist, of Newbury writes: "Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry is just the thing for Summer Sickness. I sold out my stock three times last summer. There was a good demand for it. Dr. Fowler's Expecto Wild Strawberry is infallible for Dysentery, Colic, Sick Stomach and Bowel Complaint."

## WALKING ON THE WATER.

A feature of the celebration of Dominion Day at Toronto, was a practical test of Hans Hanlan's sheet iron shoes for walking on the water. When the carmen were waiting for the wind to go down, they amused themselves by experimenting with the iron shoes invented by Hanlan for walking on the water. These shoes are made of galvanized iron, being air tight boxes, about four feet long by nine inches broad. On top are apertures for the feet, and on the bottom are fastened a number of small iron fins, they work on hinges, closing when the foot is drawn forward on the surface of the water and opening to prevent the shoe from receding in the water when a step is taken with the other foot. Lee tried these shoes, or rather tried to try them, but fell into the water the shoes coming to the surface first. Hanlan walked on the water a distance of several hundred yards at a fair speed.

## YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

THE VICTORIA BELT CO., of 215 Mill St., advertises their celebrated Elastic-Victoria Belt and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

## WANTED.

Girls at the Grand View Hotel immediately.

## Auction Sale!

—AT THE—  
**BRANDON REPOSITORY**

Wednesday, the 19th Aug.

Of Horses, Harnessed Stock, Pigs, Poultry, Rolling Stock and Implements of every description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday of every month.

CHAS. FILLING, Auctioneer.

## Classes for Teachers.

Classes as usual will be formed to give those intending to write at the coming examination of teachers, an opportunity to thoroughly review their work. Terms very moderate.

T. J. LAMONTE.

## BRANDON, MAN.

NOTICE is given to all persons owning property in Brandon, on which TAXES are in ARREARS that after

**1st September Next**

The same is liable to be

**Sold for Taxes.**

Amounts due may be obtained by communicating with the undersigned.

D. M. McMEILLAN, Treasurer.



## MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 14th August, 1885, for the conveyance of the mails by rail, from Ottawa to Brandon, for four years, once per week each way, between Brandon and Mooseomin, from 1st October next. The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle via Alameda, Balesboro, Carleton Place, Moose Mountain, Glen Adelaide, Wawota and Mooseomin. The mails to leave Mooseomin on Friday at 6 a.m., arrive at Alameda on Saturdays at 7 p.m., and at Balesboro on Mondays at 10 a.m. Leave Balesboro same day at 2 p.m., and arrive at Mooseomin on Wednesdays at 7 p.m. If more suitable for persons tendering, leave Balesboro on Tuesdays at 11 a.m., arrive at Mooseomin on Thursdays at 7 p.m., leave Mooseomin on Fridays at 6 p.m., arrive at Balesboro on Mondays at 11 p.m. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Balesboro, Alameda, Balesboro, Carleton Place, Moose Mountain, Glen Adelaide, Wawota and Mooseomin and at this office. Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 3rd May, 1885.

W. W. McLEOD, Post Office Inspector.

## HAIR DESTROYER.

ALEX. ROSS'S DEPLATORY removes Hair from the face, neck and arms: one dollar per box, sent by post, securely packed, for 1 dollar. Hair-remover for light or dark colored hair of ladies, for growth of hair on the face, neck and arms, for giving beauty to the lips and cheeks. The Skin Tightener, for removing black spots, each one dollar, sent by post for one dollar. For removal of crows' feet, eye medicine, for clearing the complexion, 25c. See Machine for removing the hair, 25c. See Toilet Magazine, 1c. All secretly packed for stamps. 21, Lamb, Conduit Street, Bath, England, London, England, and had through all chemists.

## Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A

**Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit**

—Call on—

**L. STOCKTON.**

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

**Fashionable Summer Suits FROM \$16 UP.**

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Dress, along your own line, we will make prices at your service.

**L. STOCKTON**  
Pioneer Tailor.

## NOTICE TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

I beg to inform School Trustees in Manitoba and the Northwest, that I have now completed arrangements for supplying every description of wall maps, at the following prices, guaranteed First-class.

Eastern and Western Hemispheres, one map, \$5.00; Eastern and Western Hemisphere, separate each, \$2.50; Europe, Asia, Africa, separate, each, \$2.00; North America, South America, separate, each, \$1.50; United States of America, separate, \$1.00; Dominion of Canada, new and enlarged, \$1.00; Map of Manitoba, new and enlarged, \$1.00.

**C. Cliffe.**

Mail Office, Brandon.

## FIRE!!!

—118—

## CALEDONIAN

INSURANCE COMPANY

Is prepared to insure buildings and stock against loss by fire in Brandon and vicinity.

E. FITZBUCKE, Brandon. LEWIS & KERR, Winnipeg, General Agents.

## T LEE &amp; CO.

Importers and manufacturers of all kinds of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Bridles, Whips, etc.

## SATCHELS AND VALISES

of all kinds.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING TRUNKS.

## Oxen and Horses' Outfit

Trunk Locks and Keys always on Hand.

SIXTH STREET, NEAR ROSSER AVE.

## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 14th August, for the conveyance of the mails by rail, from Ottawa to Brandon, for four years, once per week each way, between Brandon and Mooseomin, from 1st October next. The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle via Alameda, Balesboro, Carleton Place, Moose Mountain, Glen Adelaide, Wawota and Mooseomin. The mails to leave Mooseomin on Friday at 6 a.m., arrive at Alameda on Saturdays at 7 p.m., and at Balesboro on Mondays at 10 a.m. Leave Balesboro same day at 2 p.m., and arrive at Mooseomin on Wednesdays at 7 p.m. If more suitable for persons tendering, leave Balesboro on Tuesdays at 11 a.m., arrive at Mooseomin on Thursdays at 7 p.m., leave Mooseomin on Fridays at 6 p.m., arrive at Balesboro on Mondays at 11 p.m. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Balesboro, Alameda, Balesboro, Carleton Place, Moose Mountain, Glen Adelaide, Wawota and Mooseomin and at this office. Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 3rd May, 1885.

W. W. McLEOD, Post Office Inspector.

**\$1**

**18 WEEKS.**

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One Dollar.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.

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BOX 40, NEW YORK.





PLAIN FACTS.

Once on a time there lived three men,  
They each held land for raising grain,  
The first had interest deep and strong  
And too, each what he came along  
He ploughed, he harvested and weeded well  
And many things I need not tell,  
And in one thing he did compete,  
None better sowed their autumn wheat.

The second tried as well as he  
But never could as forward be,  
His wheat was quite a different thing  
Because he sowed it in the spring.

The last was last for he alas!  
In pleasure only bent  
Talked of the work he meant to do;  
In talking quite intent.

And when his neighbors wheat was green,  
He told them where the plow had been,  
And when his neighbor's crops were brown,  
He told them where the plow had been,  
He told them where the plow had been,  
He told them where the plow had been,  
He told them where the plow had been,  
He told them where the plow had been.

The reaping showed how they had sown,  
Where patient labor had been done,  
The wheat was reaped and there alone,  
The wheat was reaped and there alone.

And is there in this world of ours  
A man possessed of reason's powers,  
Who dreads pressure or hope to reap,  
In harvest time he sows his wheat,  
His wheat, that some are found  
To harvest only plough their ground.

He makes the wheat road human souls,  
The harvest time the loss of breath,  
The plowing, weeding of the soil  
Good preparation for their death,  
And tell me then it is not true,  
The last man did as many do.

JAKE RUTLAND.

CANADIAN.

Quebec, Aug. 5.—Zephirin Audit, son of  
M. Audit, merchant, of St. Jean des  
Chailles, a student at the Seminary,  
was drowned while out sailing on the river to-  
day.

The International cricket match ended  
Friday afternoon. Total score—United  
States, 105; Canada, 144. The Govern-  
ment visited the grounds and lunched  
with the players, who were introduced to  
him.

A fatal accident occurred on the Credit  
Valley Railway at Streetsville, Friday  
morning. A way freight collided with an  
empty freight train with fatal force. Con-  
ductor Morry was killed outright, and En-  
gineer Jack and the fireman were very  
seriously injured. Three others were in-  
jured.

Montreal, Aug. 5.—Mary Mahoney, who  
came to Montreal because of her daughter  
marrying and living in another town, was  
found to be a patient at the Asylum from Metap-  
edia to-day. Her mania was suicide, and  
she had tried to kill her daughter. It took three  
men to prevent her from taking her own  
life.

A returned volunteer named Bell has  
been arrested for embezzlement. Some  
time previous to the rebellion his employ-  
ers discovered him to be an embezzler, and  
he fled to the States. Returning he was  
forgiven and re-employed on condition that  
he made good his shortage. He soon fell  
\$1,500 behind and again left for the States.  
Returning again on the opening of the re-  
bellion, he joined the 6th, and got safely  
away to the Northwest. His presence in  
the city was not discovered until to-day.

A cable despatch says that the Hon. Mr.  
Chapman, Secretary of State, has consulted  
Dr. Cravat, a celebrated expert in Paris, who  
is confident of curing him.

John McKown, of Mille Isles, has enter-  
ed suit against his son, Neil, for the re-  
covery of a farm transferred to the latter on  
condition that he would support his pa-  
rents, aged respectively 86 and 88, during  
their lives. After getting the notarial deed  
the ungrateful son sold the farm and refused  
to fulfil the contract. The old man being  
unable to pay his fare on train walked the  
whole distance, 55 miles.

Two guards of St. Vincent de Paul peni-  
tentiary have been suspended, and three  
others fined one month's pay, as the result  
of an investigation into charges of insubor-  
dination preferred by the warden against  
them, deputy warden, who was exonerated.  
The hearing lasted two months,  
over one hundred witnesses having been  
examined.

HE HAD A FUNERAL OF  
HIS OWN.

A SIX Year-old Boy Kills and  
Buries His Infant  
Brother.

Willie Sims, aged six years, son of a fam-  
ily living near Wilson, N. C., recently  
murdered his infant brother, aged three  
months. The child had been given him  
to hold, and he went out in the sun with it.  
He had some time ago been taken to a  
child's funeral, and manifested great inter-  
est in it, which he did not seem to under-  
stand. He has frequently prattled about  
it recently, and asked many questions  
as to how the child was got into the coffin,  
and when it would come out. The day of  
the tragedy, when he reached the grove,  
about two yards from his father's home, he  
took a small box, which he had previously  
thought to the spot, and after scraping out  
a grave in the sand by a small brook, he  
placed the infant in the box, nailed down  
the top, and buried it, even going through  
the form of delivering a prayer and singing  
a hymn. After he had killed the grave he  
climbed on it, and slowly went back home  
and told his mother what he had done. He  
said it was just like Mrs. Arthur's little  
baby's funeral. The mother hastened  
to the scene, the grave was reopened, and  
the infant found dead, with its right arm  
broken and its skull smashed.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, can  
be cured by Administering Dr.  
Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given it a cup of coffee or tea without  
the least harm to the person taking it. Effecting a  
cure and restoring to the patient, whether the patient  
be a teetotaler or an alcoholic wretch.  
Thousands of drunkards have been made tem-  
perate men who have taken the Golden Specific.  
It is a powerful medicine, and its effects are  
to be believed and its results from its adminis-  
tration. Care guaranteed. Circulars and test-  
imonials sent on request. 120 DENVER ST.

W. F. WILSON,  
STILL TO THE FRONT  
IN THE  
Furniture Business,

with the largest and best selected stock of goods ever brought into the city, all selected personally at  
the manufacturers, bought at prices that will enable me to sell lower than has ever been  
known in the Province. Specially low prices on Parlor and Bedroom Suites  
for the next Thirty Days. A full line of Picture Frames, Mould-  
ings, Pictures, Frames, Brackets, Mirrors, Fancy Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Corner Rosser Avenue and 6th Street

Goods Sold on Monthly Payments.

HEALTH FOR ALL!  
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.  
THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the  
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.  
They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all  
Cases of the Blood, and are of all ages. For children and the aged  
they are precious.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is  
famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.  
For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds.  
Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff  
joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas Holloway's Establishment.

78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON.  
And are sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 2s., and 25s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all  
Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If  
the address is not 533, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.

GO TO

Whitehead & Whitelaw's

—FOR—

Blue Vitrol.  
Barrel Salt.  
Coal Oil.  
Sugar and Syrup.  
Boots and Shoes.

A lot of the above just received and can be  
had in Wholesale and Retail quantities.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Farm Produce Bought and Sold.

P. E. DURST,  
THE PIONEER JEWELLER,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Gold and Silver, English, Swiss and American Watch  
Clocks, Jewelry, Electro Plated Ware, Spectacles, Com-  
passes, Telescopes.

ROCKFORD WATCH,

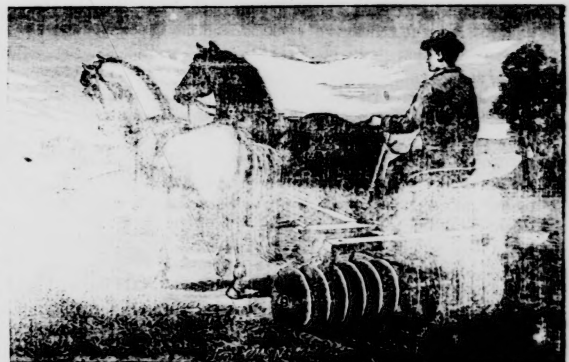


THE RAILROAD TIMEKEEPER.

Agent for W. MURPHY'S SHOW CASES.

Personal supervision to all REPAIRING, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

THE  
Corbin Disk Harrow  
—AND  
Seeder Attachment.



(Patented in U. S. and Canada.)

This Harrow has Sharp Steel Disks,  
Lever to regulate Depth of Cut and  
Seeder Attachment.

"THE BEST DISK HARROW IN THE WORLD"  
it saves "back setting" it saves seed it saves horse flesh and  
increases the crop.

A FACT—A man can ride this machine and do  
more work, and do it thoroughly, with less tax on his team,  
than with any tooth harrow or cultivator in the market. We  
have thousands of endorsements and testimonials.

High winter freights will prevent the sale of only a limited  
number this season. Farmers should secure one at once.

Also the Corbin Wrought Rim Roller filled with smooth  
Journals Babbitted Boxes.

Much more durable and lasting than Wooden Rollers—  
Exposed to the weather.

Wm. Johnston, Agent, Brandon, Man.

Made by St. Law, Man'g, Co. of Ont. limited. Prescott,  
Ont.

JOHN DICKINSON

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,  
DRY GOODS,  
Boots and Shoes, etc.

Cornes Ninth St. and Rosser Avenue.

BRANDON, MANITOBA



Look Out!

For the advertisement next week, of the  
Pioneer Boot and Shoe House,  
9th St. This is the popular establishment of  
the city.

W. Senkbiel, Prop.



Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness,  
Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys,  
Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula,  
Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood,  
Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

## Brandon Weekly Mail,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1885.

## "THE LATE JUDICIAL BOARD ELECTION."

Like a dog to its vomit, the local Grit print, as it alleges, returns to this subject again, because it thinks "its importance demands attention," but in reality to make an attempt to scramble out of the hole into which we thrust it, in an article two weeks ago. It says that "out of eleven reeves and Mayor, six were for Mr. Smart and five were for Mr. Kirchhoffler." Then, how does the print know this, and what became of the twelfth one is what puzzles us? Does the Sun which is always more reticent than tight men mean to insinuate what the Tories know of its party to be fact—that because a majority of the representatives in the district, if they were all fortified with ballots, would be Grit—would vote the Grit ticket straight, irrespective of all other considerations, and thus establish the introduction of politics into political matters, which all sensible men will admit must end in the most damning results. No other interpretation can be placed on its assertion, as it could not be expected to otherwise understand by instinct the inmost souls of the voters. But this is not the worst feature of this barefaced insinuation. The print further says: "As the casting vote was given by the Judge of the County Court, little requires to be said. He certainly knew that the candidate did not represent the choice of the majority." Now, how did he know such a statement to be a fact? Was he to infer what the Sun asserts, that because a majority of the would-be voters were Grit, if provided with papers, in violation of the unmistakable spirit and letter of the law, would vote Grit, that he should consider this of special importance and vote Grit also, "to follow," as Macaulay used to say, "the crowd to destruction." If we are rightly informed, the duty of the judge in such cases is to simply count the ballots before him, and if any candidate has a majority, to declare him elected, and if the two candidates polling the highest number of 11 lots are a tie, to give a casting vote for one of the two. We never before knew it was part of his duty to call an investigation, and ascertain who all were desirous of voting, (and if he had done so, he would have found Mr. Peterson one of the number)—sum up the political complexion of the sides, and vote with the majority to cater to "popular will." This might do in Texas, and, therefore, suit the exquisite taste of the Dakota print, but it would hardly suit the spirit of British institutions.

Again an attempt is made to belittle the weight of an argument we advanced in a late issue—that the sec-trears, acted on the advice of the solicitor, and refused a ballot to the new Reeve of Cornwallis. The attempt, however, in all its bearings is well worthy of the legal heads that made it. In the first place we want the Grit print to state whether the law does or does not say, in effect, that the ballots are only to be counted on the 21st day after they are mailed? If the former, then if Mr. Sifton had been provided with a ballot, to constitute the Grit majority we are told so much about, his ballot could not have been counted until the eighth day after the election, as he applied for it but three days before the day on which they were returnable. If the law does say ballots could be given out any day before the day returnable, and taken cognizance of by the judge, we would be deeply obliged by our conferees' legal luminary pointing out the section, as we have never seen it yet. The solicitor of the Board, too, who is simply paid by fees is censured for having a wish to see certain candidates elected, and in the same breath the County Judge is censured for not having a wish in such matter—for

not taking the desire of the would-be-voters, and using it, instead of a ballot, to determine the result of the elections. This is certainly Reform and Liberalism in the full flavor of their bloom.

We are again told, the officials of the Board took the advantage of the "looseness with which the Judicial Board Act is drawn," and had the "audacity" to act accordingly. In the next case of the kind, they will doubtless be governed by the tightness of our contemporary, and consider the politics of the aspirants, instead of the number of ballots cast for the candidates.

Before closing we will ask our neighbor's opinion on one or two points, and definite answers to them may enable it to arrive at some conclusion—a task it is unable to accomplish in its present befogged atmosphere. Firstly, we want to know, and the print's readers want to know if Mr. Whitehead was not the Reeve of Cornwallis when the ballots were mailed; and if so, is there is an Act that would justify the disallowance of that ballot had it been cast for one of the candidates? If there is none, then even if the law did not read as it does, so positively against Mr. Sifton's contentions, would not the giving of a ballot to the latter gentleman have been giving two ballots to two representatives of the one municipality? against which law, justice and everything respectable revolts, save and excepting the rantings of that ubiquitous print on 12th st.

## A SETTLER.

While the Farmers' Unionists, Manitoba Grits and all such self-constituted authorities on constitutional law are arguing so lustily that the Dominion Government never owned the lands of the Northwest, that they never acquired them by purchase or conquest, but that they belonged unqualifiedly to the Indians and old settlers, and should, therefore, have gone to Manitoba as a part of its natural right on receiving its autonomy, the decision given by Chancellor Boyd in the celebrated "Queen vs. St. Catharines Milling & Lumber Co." case meets their sophistry with a serious blow. The company claimed the right to cut timber in and around Lake Wabegon, which has been by the Privy Council declared to form a part of Ontario, by virtue of a lease from the Dominion Government, and further in the words of the defense, because "the place in question forms part of a district till recently claimed by tribes of Indians who inhabited that part of the Dominion, and that such claims have always been recognized by the various governments of Canada and Ontario and by the Crown; and that such Indian claims are paramount to the claim of the Province of Ontario; and that the Dominion have by purchase acquired the said Indian title, and by reason thereof, as well as by inherent right the Dominion, and not the Province, is alone entitled to deal with the said timber limits."

It will be seen from this defence, the question is whether or not the Indians have such proprietary rights in the soil in any case, as enable them to convey a good title. Here is the decision on this score:

"The legal and constitutional effect of the conquest of Quebec, and the cession of Canada was to vest the soil and ownership of the public land in the Crown, and to subject the same to the Royal Prerogative."

The Colonial policy of Great Britain, as it regards the claims and treatment of the aboriginal population in America has been from the first uniform and well defined. Indian people were found scattered wide and over the Continent, having as a characteristic no fixed abode but moving as the exigencies of living demanded.

AS HEATHENS AND BARBARIANS, it was not thought that they had any proprietary title to the soil, nor any such claim thereto as to interfere with the establishment of plantations and the general prosecution of colonization. They are treated justly and graciously, as Lord Bacon advised, but no legal ownership of the land was ever attributed to them.

A right of occupancy attached to the Indians in their tribal character. They were incapacitated from transferring it to any stranger, though it was susceptible of being extinguished. The exclusive power to procure its extinguishment was vested in the Crown—a power which as a rule was exercised only on just and equitable terms."

If then the Indians had no power to grant titles, some other authorities had, and Chancellor Boyd says this right is determined by conquest. As Great Britain then got the great area by conquest, she had a right to dispose of it to whom she pleased, and she disposed of it to the Dominion authorities. It does not then require much judgment to understand they are the rightful owners of it until they choose to transfer it to the provinces as they create them from time to time. Coming from so eminent authority as Chancellor Boyd, this view of the case ought to have some influence, even with the fire eaters of the Northwest.

## THE OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

The tactics of the Grit leaders at Ottawa towards the development of this country are simply disgraceful, from the Alpha to the Omega of their utterances. When in power, the best they could offer was a water stretched railway, one that would be frozen up and inoperative for six months in the year, and at the very season our crops ought to be moved to render grain raising at all remunerative in this country. Driven from office, before they had time to fasten their manacles upon the country, their chief occupation in opposition lies in futile efforts to obstruct the progress of the Government. At one time they argue Manitobans are down trodden by the tariff, when they know as well as it is possible for them to know it is impossible to give any province a tariff that is not common to the rest of the confederacy. At another time they argue the right to second homesteads, so the farmer could speculate as well as others, and now it is found the second homesteading is the greatest imposition ever foisted on the country. In most cases the first homestead is mortgaged and abandoned, occasioning untold injury to the local business in consequence, and be of no benefit to the homesteader, for, by the time he has his second property in the same state of improvement as the first, he has none of the mortgage money left, and is unable to redeem the first property. In the next instance, they clamor for local railways, and when capitalists go to the money markets to raise money to build them, they are met with Farmers Union resolutions, asserting farming cannot be made profitable, and by Grit editorials declaring the legislation of the country is so objectionable, it is not safe for an emigrant to settle here. The capitalists then refuse to lend the money for the railways, and the Government is denounced because they do not go on and build branch lines.

It is from one obstacle to another, but the one thrown down on 26th of June, by Mr. Blake, caps the climax. Here it is as an amendment to the Government to make the land grant to the railways unrestricted:

"That the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to committee of the whole, with power to provide as a condition of the free grants of 4,362,000 acres authorized to be made to railways, that the ordinary agricultural lands so granted shall be open for sale in suitable areas, on conditions of actual settlement, at prices not exceeding a fixed maximum."

From the importunities of the people and the Grit press of the province, the object of the railway companies should be to raise money at hazzards to prevent the depopulating of the country that would certainly follow much longer delay.

But Mr. Blake in his wisdom desires a mortgage on the land, to prevent their selling them at the highest possible figures to the capitalists of other countries. As high as we may value our lands, we believe there is an equally high estimate placed upon them by the money lenders of the Old Country, and many of the latter would only lend on them on the understanding they were at liberty to sell them for the best price they could get. Not alone satisfied with limiting the price of these lands, Mr. Blake wanted to insist on actual settlement as well, so that no capitalists would have anything to do with them under any circumstances, and he would then have additional grounds for charging the Government with blocking the progress of the country. Here was an excellent opportunity for Mr. Watson, "Manitoba's only representative," to prove his election declaration and show he was no partisan though of Liberal tendencies; but behind he was absent. Bob can pipe away with all the rant and cheek peculiar to his cheery nature, when he thinks he has an opportunity of creating capital in his own constituency, even if he knew it was at the expense of the rest of the Dominion, but when the opportunity of a lifetime, to show independence and genuine love for the country of his adoption, presents itself, Bob is conveniently absent on other important business. No matter what Bob can do to muster courage to belie his country, as he did in his famous allusion to the Regina district two years ago, he has sworn never to vote against the leader of his own party.

We are told by the Norquay organ at Winnipeg, that the expenses of this country, the same as the expenses of any new country, must necessarily increase, and to which we readily agree; but that is no plea for the rascally disbursements of the present year. In his budget speech last session Mr. Norquay put down the revenue of the present year at \$536,080, against \$227,000 of the year before, from which the overburdened country constituencies had a right to expect considerable assistance in the time of need, but where is the money going? The expenditures at the Government house are raised from \$5,500 to \$9,400. It is a nice thing to have plenty of ceremony at Government House, even if the country youth goes without education for the want of means to support schools. Last year the country had an expenditure of \$38,180, but this year it is to be only \$11,500; last year the outside municipalities were assisted to the extent of \$61,000 out of a revenue of \$227,000, but this year with a revenue of twice that amount they are to receive but \$21,200. This year the printing bills are to run up to \$18,000, with an additional \$1,800, for translation, to give the Frenchmen of the country a separate edition of all reports to tickle their fancy, and the additional \$8,000 for printing is to go into the pockets of the ministers, the actual owners of the Norquay newspaper. In the Treasury department there is to be an extra messenger, an extra corresponding clerk and an assistant auditor, so that in a rich country like this, Mr. Norquay can sport double the number of officials at his wink and nod, that are sufficient for the Province of New Brunswick. We can cheerfully adopt the language of the Koran, with slight changes and say, "Great is John Norquay and greatly to be praised."

The Pall Mall Gazette reprint in this city is so anxious to depict everything Tory, that it has to pelt rocks, well seasoned with Grit venom, at the members of the city council, who introduced the resolution expressing thanks to those parties who assisted in securing the terminus of the Northwest Central for this city. By an oversight the names of the C.P.R. and the M. & N. W. were left out, as it is an acknowledged fact that to their exertion, employed for selfish, the most natural of all reasons, mainly the terminus was taken away from Melbourne. But as the names of A. W. Ross and J. Royal were also omitted, it can read-

## VITAL QUESTIONS.

## CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases or ailments peculiar to Women?"

Ask the same physicians: "What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you."

"Mandrill or Daniel Boone?" Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable, and compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ailment can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

## CHAPTER II.

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you." Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable, and compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ailment can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

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# Grand REMOVAL Sale !

AT

## ATKINSON & NATION'S,

### Immense Bargains !

**STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.**

This great chance to secure first-class goods in any of the above lines, at far lower prices than you have ever had an opportunity of doing, will last

### FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

WHEN WE WILL MOVE TO

### Our New Store, Cor. Rosser Av. & 8th St.'s,

Where we hope to have all our old customers call on us, and as many new ones as possible. As in the past, it will always be our aim to show a Stock of Goods, for assortment and value, SECOND TO NONE IN THIS CITY. We again respectfully urge you to come early and get some of the bargains we are now offering.

*Atkinson & Nation,*

Corner Rosser Av. and 6th Street, Brandon.

not some days before their visit, and time will verify this to the latter.

We have too much better use for our space, than to continue a useless controversy with the Rapid City Standard, over the Northwest Central. We certainly did as the Standard says, assert, it was more to the interest of the country that, certain municipalities to the northwest should be served, than that the Sidney projection should be adopted via Rapid City, but as most of these will be served by a line between this point and Rapid City, with its westward extension from that place, it only verifies the ground of our contention without showing what is asserted—that we had an animus toward that place. If our neighbor had only been as willing to support Brandon as the MAIL was to favor Rapid City, Brandon, of course, being first served, it would not have so many crooked steps to retrace to-day.

Mr. Barrows, of "noxious weeds" notoriety, as Deputy Minister of Agriculture, has sent an advertisement to every newspaper in the province excepting the MAIL. We suppose this is a boyce, because we do not endorse the principle of taking a Government employee to run a paper for the rottenest boiling of fish that ever disgraced a public building, and pay him for valuable services out of the provincial treasury. Go on, gentleman, while you have your innings, but the MAIL's turn will come by and by, and it will then have no difficulty to record to conceal.

The Portage and other Grit prints will have it that it was "Bob" Watson who was mainly instrumental in securing the land grant for the Northwest Central. How was it then that it was to a different route from the one he favored the subsidy, has been given—he could see nothing but a road from Sidney, and it is one from Brandon that is to receive the grant. We may say also that there are several men in the province, who knew from their own knowledge that Bob left Ottawa before the grant was made, and that is how he watched the business. In fact he did not know it was made until told so this side of Port Arthur on his way home.

**KNOWN BY THESE SIGNS.**  
Dyspepsia is indicated by Heartburn, Sour Eructs, Wind Belching, Weight at the stomach, Variable appetite, Costive Bowels, and a dark Blood. Bitters will positively cure it. Dyspepsia, although in its latest stage, can be cured.

ON FRIDAY morning the 11th July, between the Court House and the Liberator's Estate, a black Cashmere Jacket, with buttons and the trimmings. The finder will please bring it to the office of the MAIL, or to the office of the Liberator's Estate, Brandon, P. O.

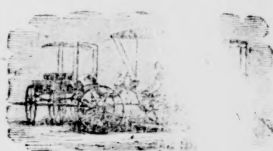
**BRACELET LOST !**

ON SATURDAY, a gold bracelet, studded with diamonds, was lost on Rosser Av., between Fraser's Store and 8th Street. The finder will please leave it at the

POLICE OFFICE.

**Private Funds TO LOAN At Current Rates of Interest**

Apply to  
W. A. MACDONALD,  
Barrister at Law, Brandon.



**LIVERY.**

**JAMES S. GIBSON,**

**FIRST-CLASS RIGS, STYLISH HORSES.**

**Livery Sale and Feed STABLES.**

DEALERS IN

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters, &c.



**MACDONALD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM**

**FREEMAN'S WOMEN POWDERS.**

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual Destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

**NOTICE !**

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that I am in no wise liable for any debts contracted by John Bradley, either in his own name or as purporting to be associated in business with me.  
Dated 18 May, 1885.  
Witness,  
M. A. Macdonald

## FRASER BROS.,

Masonic Block.

### SPECIAL CHEAP SALE !

Prints, Dress Goods, Laces, Ribbons, Straw & Felt Hats, Summer Goods at COST PRICE to Clear.



N. B.—Our Stock of PARASOLS is now being slaughtered at far less than Wholesale Prices. Come and See.

**FRASER BROS.**

**FRASER BROS. PILLS**  
Cures Diarrhoea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Bloating, Stomach, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.



## Grace Lilburne's Secret.

A STORY OF

## TWO CHRISTMAS DAYS.

companion's fixed gaze without wavering, "the good enough to tell me what occurred."

Roland complied, and he told his attentive listener how when the merry-making was flagging on Christmas night, Grace Lilburne had proposed a game of hide-and-seek, and how she had persuaded Kate to join in the game, the latter having been lost from that time to the present.

"Ah! then it was Grace who hid with Kate," he remarked thoughtfully; "what did she say had become of her sister?"

"She didn't know."

"And did she make no suggestion?" and the engineer looked at Roland sharply.

"Yes, it was she who mentioned your name," he replied with hesitation.

"Ah, I thought so," she suggested that I had persuaded her sister to elope with me, I supposed?"

"Something of the kind."

"And may I ask, Mr. Ayre, why you come to me from Mr. Lilburne? Why did he not come himself or send for me? I should have been only too ready to obey his call."

"He ridiculed the idea that you would harm his daughter; he said you had given him your word never to press your suit with her again, and that he had as much confidence in your word as he had in mine."

"Ah!"

"There was pain, satisfaction, and relief in the exclamation."

A few seconds later he spoke again: "You have not explained your interest in the matter, Mr. Ayre. I don't understand what Miss Lilburne was to you."

"She was my promised wife," was the answer.

Fairfield shrank a little as though he had received a blow, and his pale face became still paler, but he quickly recovered himself, and he asked with a better smile on his face:

"Do you seriously believe that Kate Lilburne, your promised wife, would voluntarily leave her father's roof to run away with me?"

"Most certainly not," was the prompt reply.

"You think I carried her away by violence, then?"

"Good Heavens, no! I should not be here talking calmly if I believed such a thing possible."

"Then what made you come to me?"

"I came, as drowning men clutch at straws, to ask if you can, or will, help me?" was the eager response.

"Nobody else can, I feel convinced. It is for Kate's sake, rather than my own, that I ask you. The mystery that surrounds her fate maddens and appals me. I love her so truly that if it would be for her happiness I would rather see her your wife, than have any doubt as to her safety or welfare."

"My wife!" repeated Fairfield with mournful bitterness, "the woman is not even who will be my wife. But you ask for my help, and perhaps I will give it to you. I must think the matter over, however. Will you call on me three days hence, or, better still, give me an address where I can write to you."

"And you will write to me?" asked Roland, as he gave him his address in town.

"Yes, I will write without fail."

Then Roland reluctantly went away. He would have liked to ask several questions, but he felt that he did so the engineer would think he doubted him, and he estimated the man's character with sufficient accuracy to feel convinced that only by treating him with perfect trust and confidence could he win his cooperation.

But as Roland Ayre walked away from Fairfield's office it was with the disagreeable conviction that the latter had questioned and cross-questioned him, and learnt all that he had to tell, and told him absolutely nothing in return.

"The fellow is as close as an oyster," he muttered, "and yet I like him; there is something firm, and strong, and massive in the man's character, while he gives one the idea of possessing a certain amount of latent power which only exceptional circumstances will bring into action. And how he loves Kate! Surely together we ought to be able to find her alive or dead."

It was with some impatience that he waited, day after day, for the promised communication; but a whole week elapsed before a brief note came from Fairfield asking Roland to meet him on the following day.

The appointment was kept, and when the first brief salutation was over the engineer said:

"If you are disengaged to-day I will take you to see my mother. You know she was Miss Lilburne's nurse?"

"Yes, I have heard she was her foster-mother."

Fairfield inclined his head as he continued:

"My mother was as much devoted to her as though Miss Kate had been her own child, and she is in great trouble about her now. I promised to take you to her. Perhaps you can help each other."

"But how can I help her? Does she know where Kate is?"

"She will explain everything to you herself," was the evasive answer. "Do you feel disposed to go with me to my mother's house?"

"Certainly, my time is at your service. Where does your mother live?"

"About twenty miles this side of Silverton Castle," was the reply, "and fifty from London; but we shall get down there in a couple of hours."

Then the two young men went off together, Fairfield leaving word at the office that he should not return for the day.

It was late in the afternoon when they reached Beechcroft, and Fairfield remarked that they had still three miles to walk or ride.

"Let us ride," said Roland impatiently. "I feel as though every moment we spend upon the road stands between me and my meeting with Kate."

Fairfield looked at his companion in startled surprise, and he said with a sigh:

"You are anticipating too much. You must prepare yourself for something the reverse of happy. What made my hair turn white in a single week can bring you no comfort nor satisfaction."

"Was Kate the cause of your white hair?" asked Roland in unfeigned surprise.

"Yes! last Christmas Eve I was as free from grey hairs as you are. Now look at me!"

"But how did it happen? Why are you so mysterious? Why don't you deal frankly with me?"

"My mother will tell you all that you need to know," was the answer. "I only warn you to anticipate evil rather than good."

Roland felt a chill come over him. It was not the keen air of early spring that made him shiver, but the cold feeling of dread and anxiety that Fairfield's words caused him.

For, despite all reasoning to the contrary, he had cherished the hope that when he reached Mrs. Fairfield's cottage he would clasp Kate Lilburne to his heart.

When he glanced at the white hair of his companion, however, and heard what was the cause assigned for it, he felt only too well convinced that some dark tragedy had linked itself with the fate of his beloved.

For the rest of the journey the two men were silent, one was too sad, and the other was too nervously anxious to talk.

It was a large handsome cottage at the gate of which they drew up, and as they walked towards the door it was opened by Mrs. Fairfield herself.

She was a tall, fine-looking woman, comparatively young-looking still, and very like her son, though her dark-brown hair as yet showed no sign of approaching age.

There was deference rather than humility in her manner as she gravely invited Mr. Ayre to enter, while she herself led the way into a comfortably furnished sitting-room.

The young man eagerly glanced round the apartment as though he hoped to see someone, but if so he was disappointed; there was not a single sign of anybody having been in the room save the woman to whom it belonged.

"I have told Mr. Ayre that you could probably help him in tracing Miss Kate," said Fairfield when they were all seated; "but perhaps it will be as well if he tells you first how Kate disappeared and what steps have been taken to find her; you will then be better able to connect his part of the story with the little you know."

Roland almost fumed with impatience. He did not want to go over the old ground again, he wanted to know without delay what he could tell him.

But Mrs. Fairfield, though very polite, was likewise very firm.

Moreover, she was suspicious. Yes, she was suspicious even of her own son, and as Roland, finding no escape, began to tell the story of that Christmas night over again, she more than once interrupted him with questions.

"And when the search was being made you heard nothing about any false floor in the west turret, did you?" asked Mrs. Fairfield with a searching glance.

"Certainly not; is there such a thing?" he asked eagerly.

"There was, formerly—at least, so I hear from my son—though I never heard of it in all the years I lived at the castle, and I don't think Mr. Lilburne himself knew of it; but Frank asserts that Miss Grace did."

"Grace?" exclaimed his lordship in sudden dismay; "are you sure she knew of it?"

"I am quite sure," here interposed the young engineer, "for I once showed it to her, and threatened to throw her into the shaft below. Of course I only meant to frighten her, but she was always getting me into scrapes with her deceitful tongue, and I thought I would put a stop to it."

Roland pressed his hands over his burning face.

He remembered now how Grace had induced her sister to hide, and how she had afterwards denied all knowledge of her whereabouts.

Yes, it all came back to his memory now, even to the dust and dirt which he had noticed on her white satin dress, and to which he had called her attention.

At length he started to his feet, exclaiming:

"Let us go to Silverton Castle at once; there is not a moment to be lost. That infamous girl may be starving her sister to death quick—quick, or we may be too late."

But Mrs. Fairfield said calmly as she also rose to her feet:

"We will go in good time, Mr. Ayre, but if I help you, you must help me, and I have a matter here that troubles me as much as Kate Lilburne's disappearance troubles you. Will you come this way, and tell me what it is best for me to do?"

And she was leading the way to a door that opened into another room when Roland exclaimed:

"I will do anything you require when Kate is once found, but I must go to Silverton Castle without delay."

And he was turning towards the opposite door, the one by which he had entered, when he was arrested by Mrs. Fairfield's calm sad voice saying:

"It is useless your going to Silverton Castle without me, and you must give me your advice at once. Come."

Then she led the way into the further room, and he, after a momentary hesitation, followed her.

CHAPTER V.

Better be with the dead, Whom we to gain our place, have sent to peace, Than on the torture of the mind to lie In restless ecstasy.

If lavish profusion, recklessness of cost, and carefully planned amusements could make any social entertainment a great success, this second Christmas Day at Silverton Castle must certainly have put all other events of the kind completely in the shade.

The servants and tenantry were not so well cared for as in the past, it is true, for Grace had given orders that they should put off their merry-making till after she was married, when they could eat and drink, dance and sing, to their hearts' content.

All the guest-chambers in the castle

were full, and the eight bridesmaids who were to attend the bride on the coming day were here with their mothers or sisters or chaperons, each one of the eight looking forward to the time when she herself should take the leading part in a similar ceremony.

Grace Lilburne had not been very judicious in the selection of her bridesmaids.

The pretty desire to triumph over her friends and to create envy and jealousy prompted her to invite Miriam Hindman, a brilliant brunette, who rumor whispered had won Victor Gayherd's heart, and he was only saved from marrying her by her father losing the greater part of his fortune.

Mr. Lilburne had objected to Miriam being invited, and had suggested a cousin of his own in her stead; but Grace was obstinate, she had made up her mind to invite Miriam, and Victor could only hope that the invitation would not be accepted.

But here again he was disappointed, and Miriam came, looking seductive and brilliant as a hummingbird, gorgeously with jewels and costly dresses, and giving continuation to the report that her father had retrieved his fortune, and was now a richer man than ever.

I am afraid that Grace regretted her obstinacy when she saw how fascinatingly beautiful Miriam was, and certainly she was genuinely jealous, when she observed how Victor's eyes followed her, and how he had still the power to make him forget everybody else when she was present.

Miriam knew that Grace had not invited her out of affection, and that she had no nobler aim than a desire to mortify and humiliate her, and she determined that the pain should not be all on one side.

On her arrival at the castle, Miriam, personally attached herself to Mr. Lilburne. She gave him her sympathy with such witching tenderness, she confided with him at being about to lose his second daughter, and then she began to talk of her Kate, who had been her most intimate friend.

"I am quite sure that Kate is alive," she said, boldly raising her voice so that all the others in the small tea-room could hear her.

Grace frowned. But Miriam paid no heed to the frown as she continued:

"Yes, I am quite sure she is alive. I dreamed of her last night, and my dreams always come true. We shall see her soon. I have no doubt of it."

"If you have nothing more substantial than a dream to found your assertion upon, I think it is a pity you should make it," said Grace with cold severity.

"I don't see why my dreams have a strange faculty for being fulfilled. But, by the way, isn't there some mysterious passage or chamber in the old part of the castle, or was it destroyed when most of the place was rebuilt?"

She looked at Grace as she spoke, but it was Mr. Lilburne who replied:

"I never heard of anything of the kind. Silverton is singularly free from romance. We have not even the distinction of possessing a family ghost."

"There is, or there was, some mysterious means of getting in and out of the castle," said Miriam, shaking her pretty head like a wise bird laying down the law to its feathered friends. "I found out something about it from an old manuscript that papa has in his library. I wish I had brought it with me, but I'll send for it. Did you never hear of the secret, Grace?"

"No," was the curt reply.

But Grace Lilburne's face became deadly white, her heart swam, and it was only by the most supreme effort that she could keep herself from fainting.

As soon as she could do so without being observed, the guilty woman escaped to her own room. Here she threw off all restraint, and gave way to the terrible agony of fear and remorse that consumed her.

"The secret of the turret door is known," she muttered despairingly, "and that creature will discover where it is. I saw the threat in her eyes when she looked at me."

"I will open the door to-night," and her eyes looked cold and cruel as the words hissed between her teeth. "I will lower a lamp into the shaft and see what lies there. I have been afraid hitherto, but I would rather meet Kate's sightless eyes and look upon her dead face than endure the grin of that mocking thing with whom I was mad enough to invite her."

Having made this resolution, she managed before nightfall to procure a covered lantern and a long cord, and to hide them in the most supreme effort that she could keep herself from fainting.

This had been easy enough, because the great hall was in the same part of the building, and several times during the day she had considered it necessary to go and personally inspect and superintend the decorations of holly, mistletoe, and hot-house flowers.

After a pretence of criticising the arrangement of the tables, and the order in which the guests were to be placed, and she stood over the servants while everything was altered and rearranged according to her orders.

"Do you expect many guests to-night besides those staying in the house?" Miriam asked Mr. Lilburne as the company was about to disperse and dress for dinner.

"Yes, a great number," was the reply. "By the way, Grace," he added, turning to his daughter, "did I tell you that Roland Ayre wrote to me to say he was coming to-night?"

"Roland?" repeated Grace in dismay. "Yes, he wrote to invite him to dinner, he says he cannot come till late in the evening, but he will come."

"Did he say nothing else?" asked the daughter hoarsely.

"Yes, he did say something else, but it's of no consequence—at least, no consequence to you," and Mr. Lilburne turned away.

Grace asked no more; she was beginning to feel like a creature at bay, hunted on every side with no avenue of escape open to her.

Why did her father invite Roland Ayre, and why, above all things, had the invitation been accepted?

After a time, consternation gave place to mirth, and she laughed bitterly as she remarked to Victor:

"Your cousin gives a striking proof of masculine constancy. Last year when he went away he said he would never enter Silverton Castle again unless he brought Kate with him, or came

to meet her."

"And how do you know that he won't bring Kate with him?" asked Miriam blithely.

Grace looked at her for one moment with a scornful scowl then turned away without deigning to utter one word of reply.

Noticed, however, that her father was eager and nervous, and pleasantly surprised, and that he looked younger and stronger than he had done for some time past.

Only papa does not think of marriage with her father and Miriam together in a confidential and intimate manner.

"I shouldn't think he'd have the heart to do so," Victor said; "she's an interesting girl."

"I don't know you think there is something about her," said Grace.

"But I would not say you admire her so much," said Victor.

"I am like you, Victor, in that respect. I am not in love," he said coolly.

Then he crossed the room and joined the couple of whom they had been talking.

Grace was very angry, but she did not follow him, and soon after this the first gong sounded so that it was time to dress for dinner.

Miriam Hindman, instead of going upstairs like the other girls, sauntered into a little study on the ground floor, where a bright fire burned in the polished grate, and the lamp was turned low.

Despite her assumption of cheerfulness and high spirits, her heart was sad and heavy.

Victor Gayherd had been the one love of her life, and though they had parted in pique and anger more than a year ago, and just before her father had lost the greater part of his fortune, she had always expected her triumphant return to her.

But this hope had died out now, for he was pledged to become the husband of another before twenty-four hours had passed.

She had seated herself on a hassock before the fire, her head resting on her hand, and her thoughts resting on her knees, and she was thinking sorrowfully of the man she still loved so well.

"He will have a very miserable life," she mused, "particularly so if Grace does not get the large fortune she anticipates; and he will, no doubt, often wish he had taken me at my word when I told him to go and find a richer wife. Ah! me! people think me bright and witty, the men admire me, and the girls envy me, and yet I am the most miserable woman in this house to-night—yes, quite the most miserable."

Her meditations were here interrupted by an arm being clasped round her waist, and by some member of the opposite sex very energetically kissing her.

She looked up, struggled to her feet, and recognizing her companion, she exclaimed passionately:

"Victor, how dare you insult me like this?"

"I only kissed you under the mistletoe," he pleaded with meek humility, holding up a spray of the white-berried plant.

"Under the mistletoe!" she exclaimed with increasing anger. "I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face. I wonder you dare to come into a room where I am alone."

"Well, it is a pity thing to do," he replied, "but I want to speak to you, and I may not have another chance."

"That is highly probable. What have you to say?"

"I want to know why you came here?"

"I came because I was invited," was the meek reply.

"You had some other reason," he persisted.

"I had two or three other reasons," she replied with a short laugh.

"One of them was to make me feel what a fool I'd be to think of marrying that waxen-faced old woman you are free."

"Oh dear no, I am not so vain, I assure you, you don't know that I am free. But tell me, Victor, I came here with the hope of meeting Kate Lilburne to-night."

"Kate Lilburne?" he repeated incredulously. "Are you out of your mind? There is no such person living as Kate Lilburne."

"Well, perhaps she is married and has changed her name, still she won't have lost her identity."

"And you really came here hoping to meet Kate and not me?" he asked earnestly, as he stepped close to her side.

"Why should I want to see you?" she asked defiantly. "You are nothing to me."

"And yet you are all the world to me, Miriam—my love, my life. Only say the word and we will fly together, and I will break the natural bonds that bind me to Grace, whom I have never loved."

He caught her in his arms, and strained her to his heart; but she gently though firmly released herself from his embrace as she said:

"It is too late, Victor; too late. I have no pity for Grace, but I cannot bring such pain and humiliation upon her father. No, you must keep your word and marry her; but I am sorry for you and—and so sorry for myself."

She slipped away from him as she said this, and ran upstairs, but on her way to her own room to dress, she thought, as a species of self-punishment, she would go into Grace's room with the other girls and try to be civil to her young hostess.

Many of the bridesmaids had clustered round the expectant bride, and took a great interest in the dress she was going to wear on this, the last evening when she would sit at the head of her father's table as the mistress of his household, and they admired over again the very handsome tulle-trousseau with which she was provided.

"You don't seem to have much jewelry," remarked Miriam Hindman. "I wish I had known it before, for I would have given you a bracelet as a wedding gift."

[To be Continued]

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## THE CROPS.

## A Favorable Outlook For the Season—The Approach of Harvest.

## Main Issue.

## PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

Farmers in the vicinity of the Portage report crops in better condition than last year generally, with good prospects for a percentage of increase.

## THUNDERBOLT.

Farmers report a full average at this time. With favorable weather a little better than average yield is anticipated. In some localities grain is not yet lodged. Near the station it stands well. The average compares favorably with that of last year.

## RACON.

All crops in first class condition. Harvest is expected to commence in the course of two weeks. Crops are in better condition than were known before in this vicinity.

## CARRIBY.

All crops in this vicinity are reported by the oldest inhabitant as having never prospered so well. Early barley is now being cut. The wheat harvest will commence in about two weeks. Oats will be commenced in about three weeks.

## CHATEAU.

The crops in this vicinity never looked better than they are at present. The farmers report that harvesting will commence in about ten days. Wheat, per acre, will average not less than twenty-four bushels, and oats 42. Root crops are reported first class and will be a little above the average yield.

## BRANDON.

Crops in this vicinity are looking very well. A hailstorm caused slight damage about fourteen miles north some days ago. We have not heard the extent of the damage, but it is not considered serious in that district.

## ALEXANDER.

A large acreage has been sown and farmers expect a large yield.

## GRISWOLD.

Crops are looking very well in this vicinity, and very much in advance of last year. Barley will be ready to cut the first of next year.

## OAK LAKE.

Crops in this vicinity are all looking without exception first class. All kinds of cereals and root crops are in a most healthy condition. Farmers say that if nothing happens them for the next ten days wheat will average from thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre, oats from forty to forty-five.

## VANDER.

Crops in this district are looking splendid, and somewhat further ahead than this time last year. Wheat will be ready to cut in about ten days if the warm weather continues. The prospects of an abundant wheat harvest are good.

## ELKHORN.

Crops in this vicinity are looking better than ever before. Farmers report that if the present weather continues they will commence the wheat harvest about the 20th of the month. An excellent yield is expected.

## FLEMING.

Crops much improved over that of last year. Farmers expect to begin harvest in two weeks. The prospect for wheat average will be about thirty bushels to the acre.

## MOOSEMIN.

Crops in this vicinity are greatly improved from last year. Farmers expect to harvest in about two weeks. The prospect for wheat is about 35 bushels per acre.

## M'APPELLE.

It is estimated that 8,000 acres of wheat, barley and oats will be marketed at this station. There is a fair average crop. Wheat will average 32, oats 35, and barley 30 bushels per acre. The barley harvest will commence about the 10th, wheat and oats about the 20th. Root crops good. No damage done by recent storm.

## On Other Lines.

## RAPID CITY.

The crops in this district this season have taken an abundant yield of the "golden grain." Unfortunately for a number of farmers, a very heavy hailstorm last week swept all in its course, about a mile wide, as far as I have been about fifteen miles long. Expecting those whose crops were struck by hail the farmers in this district are in a fairly prosperous condition, and with the early construction of the Northwest Central, will be as favorably situated as any in the province.

## THE CARE OF THE HAIR.

The care of the hair is an important branch of fashion at all times, though often fashion dictates an injurious treatment and prescribes modes against the rules of health and reason. Such importance has been given to the hair that some phisians make the hair, ointments, and poultices, the index of civilization, and show how coarsely the hair of the savages and the marks the degradation of the time. It is well understood that the mass of false hair injure natural growth, but a streak of fashion which seems harmless may be made equally harmful. This apparently innocent fashion is that of softness and lightness of the hair produced by continual washing. The best specialists on treatment of the hair say that the hair should be washed once in six weeks and not often, and that castile soap and not hair soap, or any hair dressing material should be used. After washing it is well to rub the scalp with some restorative ointment. The natural oils, which give the hair its natural color, is the preserving ornament of the hair and should not be destroyed. Dry hair has a dead appearance, the ends split and growth is retarded. The fine comb is most harmful but a soft brush, used judiciously, gives vigour to the scalp and keep it in a healthy condition. The practice of cutting the ends of the hair is useful, and can be accomplished easily by bridging the hair and then cutting the ends. The care of the hair is certainly as important as that of the teeth, but is much more neglected. The rules of its preservation are simple and important. Vigorous brushing, cutting the ends when necessary, washing with castile soap once in six weeks, and the desirable avoidance of false hair should preserve and strengthen the hair. But if the hair comes out and becomes lifeless, a life of this treatment is a failure. It is to seek a reliable one. It is a responsibility to submit to a course of professional direction.—Boston Journal.

## IT NEVER FAILS.

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## MAIL CONTRACT!

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post Office Master General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on the 24th July 1885, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for three years and ten months, twice per week each way, between Clarkburg and Reaburn, from the 1st September next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle, via Oak Point, St. Laurent and Lake Frances. The mails to leave Clarkburg on Monday's and Thursday's at 7 a.m., arrive at Reaburn at 4 p.m., or in time to connect with the mail train passing east. Leave Reaburn on Tuesday's and Friday's at 10.30 a.m. or after arrival of the mail train going west and arrive at Clarkburg at 7.30 p.m., or within 9 hours.

Or if more suitable for persons tendering, leave Reaburn on Tuesday's and Friday's at 10.30 a.m. or after arrival of the mail train from Winnipeg and arrive at Clarkburg at 7.30 p.m. or within 9 hours. Leave Clarkburg on Wednesday's and Saturday's at 7.00 a.m. and arrive at Reaburn at 4.00 p.m. in time to connect with the mail train passing East.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen at the Post Office of Clarkburg, Oak Point, St. Laurent, Lake Frances and Reaburn, or at the office of the Inspector.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, WINNIPEG, 12th June 1885.

W. W. McLEOD, P. O. Inspector.



## Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal Public Building," will be received until Monday 10th August next, for coal supply, for all or any of the Dominion Public Buildings.

Specification, form of tender and all necessary information can be obtained at this Department on and after this date.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order, A. GIBELL, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 25th July, 1885.



## NOTICE

## CLAIMS OF

## HALF-BREEDS

AND—  
Original White Settlers  
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the children of the Half-Breed families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July, 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the Province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment and by order in Council, dated the 20th April, 1885, it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims, known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240,000 in scrip to each half-breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic, Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive a scrip to the extent of \$500.00.

And Whereas His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claim under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic, Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White Settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS, Deputy Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, May 24, 1885. 15-474-18-Jly.

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## Western Division.

## TRAIN SERVICE.

## CHANGE OF TIME

On and after June 17, 1885, trains will move as follows:  
Going West.  
7.30 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 6.30 p.m.  
9.00 a.m. Portage la Prairie 4.05 p.m.  
1.35 p.m. Brandon 1.40 p.m.  
9.00 p.m. Broadview 5.00 a.m.  
2.22 p.m. Regina 12.30 p.m.  
5.00 a.m. Moose Jaw 8.30 p.m.  
2.00 p.m. Swift Current 12.30 p.m.  
9.15 p.m. Maple Creek 5.25 a.m.  
1.25 a.m. Arrive Medicine Hat Leave 12.30 p.m.

Going South. Winnipeg Leave 7.30 a.m. 7.35 p.m.  
10.35 a.m. Emerson 4.05 a.m. 4.40 p.m.  
10.50 a.m. St. Vincent 3.45 a.m. 4.20 p.m.

Going North. Winnipeg Arrive 6.30 p.m. 7.00 p.m.  
1.45 a.m. Morris 4.00 p.m.  
1.30 p.m. Greta 2.10 p.m.  
4.30 p.m. Arrive Manitoba City Leave 8.30 a.m.

8.35 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 4.10 p.m.  
9.35 a.m. Stony Mountain 3.10 p.m.  
10.00 a.m. Arrive Stonewall Leave 2.30 p.m.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Magnificent Palace Sleeping Cars will be run on all through passenger trains between Winnipeg and Emerson and Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

Trains move on Winnipeg time.

JOHN M. EGAN, W. C. VAN HORNE,  
Gen. Superintendent, Gen. Manager.  
WM. HARDER, Asst. Traffic Manager.

## Burdock Blood Bitters

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE  
BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, AND every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.  
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

## WILSON &amp; CARRICK.

GENERAL

Blacksmiths and Jobbers

West Side NINTH Street

Between Roper and Princess

BEST HORSE SHOERS IN THE CITY.

Repairing of All Kinds

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Gentlemen, give us a call.

WILSON &amp; CARRICK.

N. B.—Wood work done with neatness and dispatch.

## Burlington

SHOAL LAKE.

The undersigned now offers for sale some good lots in the

TOWN OF BURLINGTON!

situated at the  
NARROWS of Shoal Lake.

The location is one of the finest in the Northwest, and having the prospects of the early construction of the M. & N. W. Railroad through the place.

It is destined to be NOT ONLY a good place of business, but

A PLEASURE RESORT!

being situated at a Beautiful Clear Water Lake, nearly two miles wide by five long; its waters abounding with plenty of fine fish and good shooting. It has nice scenery around the lake, its banks being high & graveley covered with timber. Also a fine view of the Riding Mountains, a distance of 12 miles off. Although being centered in a large extent of agricultural lands which is settled with a good class of farmers, it is bound to become a large town.

For further information or a view of plans may be seen at the office of

MORPHY & STEWART,  
Minnedosa.

Or at the office of

A. H. SCOUTEN,  
Burlington,  
Shoal Lake, Man.

## Money to Loan.

MANITOBA

Mortgage and Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.  
C. Sweeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg.  
A. F. Egan, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man. and N. W. Railway Company.  
A. W. Rose, Esq., M.P.  
R. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.  
W. Heigler, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.  
This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba.  
Advances made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.  
HEAD OFFICE—Hargrave Block, 336, Main Street, Winnipeg.  
H. R. MORTON, Manager.

DALY &amp; COLDWELL.

BARRISTERS, &amp;c.

Agents for BRANDON.

## WILSON &amp; CO.

DEALERS IN

## Hardware

## STOVES

AND

## TINWARE.

CORNER 7th and

ROSSER AVENUE.

## STOLEN.

If the party who stole my dog, a white Tayside spaniel, with red ears and head, and white face, also a red spot on each side and answering the name Flo, will return the same no questions will be asked, otherwise he will be prosecuted according to law.  
S. S. PHILLIPS,  
Brandon.

## Post Office Notice!

Mails are Received and Dispatched from the Brandon Office as follows:

## RECEIVED

From the East daily at 3 p.m.  
" west daily at 12 p.m.  
" Rapid City, daily, at 11.30 a.m.  
" Williston route, Wednesdays, Saturdays & Sundays.  
" Souris, Tuesdays, 5 p.m.  
" Assiniboia, Thursdays, 5 p.m.  
" Deloraine route, 5 p.m.  
" Pelly route, Fridays at 11 a.m.

## DESPATCHED

To the east daily at 12.30 p.m.  
" west daily at 2.30 p.m.  
" Rapid City, daily at 2.30 p.m.  
" Williston route, Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 a.m.  
" Souris and Beresford, Tuesdays at 7 a.m.  
" Assiniboia, Thursdays at 7 a.m.  
" Deloraine, Fridays at 7 a.m.  
" Pelly route, Fridays at 2.30 p.m.  
Mails for the east and west close at 12 and 2.30 respectively. Registered matter for the east must be in at 11.45 a.m.

J. C. KAVANAGH,  
Post Master

## HARRY J. DEVINE,

## PHOTOGRAPHER,

ROSSER AV., between 6th and 7th Streets.

PRICES:

Cabinets, \$5 per dozen.  
" 4 1/2 " "  
Carte-de-visit 3 1/2 " "  
" 2 1/2 " "  
Tin types, 4 for \$1.25.  
A call and patronage respectfully solicited.

—THE—

## PILOT

## BICYCLES &amp; TRICYCLES,

Manufactured by Messrs. Hocking &amp; Co., the oldest makers in England.

"Strength, lightness, durability, simplicity, excellence of finish and first rate going power are all to be found in the bicycle."—*British Mercantile Gazette*.

"A thorough roadster in every way; easy running, rapid, and to be depended on."—*Indispensable Bicyclists Handbook*.

"It is difficult to conceive at the present day a more durable roadster."—*Leys's List*.

"A really splendid machine. Of its durability and strength, there is no doubt."—*House and Colonial Mail*.

"Unsurpassed for beauty of finish and general design."—*Bicycling Times*.

"A remarkably elegant machine."—*The Ironworker*.

"A grand machine fitted and finished in the highest possible style of excellence."—*Bicycling News*.

"A very handsome machine and makes a light roadster, second to none."—*The Cyclist*.

## C. A. LARKIN,

Brandon, Sole Agent

FOR MANITOBA AND THE N. W. T.

Purchasing direct from the Manufacturers I am enabled to quote you prices as low as any dealer in Canada for equally high grade machines.

Write for catalogue and price list. Agents wanted in every town in Manitoba and the N. W. T.

## FOR SALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Flour, Bran

and Shorts.

All of good quality.

BY THE CAR LOAD OR SINGLE BAG.

AT RIGHT PRICES.

Also a lot of small wheat. Apply to

## Hughes &amp; Patrick,

Lumber Merchants,

BRANDON.

## Public Notice!

All persons, including Lessees of grazing lands, are hereby required to take notice that the cutting of timber on the public lands, must be made application to the Minister of Interior, or the Local Crown Timber Agent of the Dominion Lands for the District, in accordance with law, and all timber so cut without authority is liable to seizure and to be dealt with as the Minister of Interior may direct.

Each settler on a homestead quarter section not having timber on it, may on application to the Local Agent of Dominion Lands purchase a wood lot not exceeding twenty acres in extent, at five dollars per acre.

Any person other than a homestead settler desiring permission to cut timber, must make application to the Minister of Interior, who will deal with such application according to law.

Persons who have already cut timber without authority, must pay the dues thereon to the Crown Timber Agent at his office, on or before the 1st May 1886, otherwise the said timber will be confiscated under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act.

(Signed) A. M. BURGESS,  
Deputy of the Minister of Interior.



## TOWN TOPICS

The profits of the police court on Tuesday were \$37.

A fire engine was out filling the tanks yesterday.

The Rev. H. H. Barber, of all Saints, Winnipeg, is visiting this city.

Col. McLeod, of Fort McLeod, went to Winnipeg Saturday and returned yesterday.

Mrs. Qwan was fined \$50 and costs by the Beak the other day, for selling liquor without a license.

Ed. Williams, of Griswood, was fined \$8.50 on Tuesday, for taking too much impure water.

A girl to take care of children can hear of a good situation by applying at the Mail Office at once.

Mallet and Conboy have opened a new jewellery shop, next to the "Little Central Hotel."

John Hanbury is shipping 20,000 bricks to the new Milling Co., at Carberry, from his yards to the south of the city.

Mr. Willing, of this city, has arranged with the Virden people to accept the municipal bonuses, and go on with the erection of the new flour mill this fall, and he is quite equal to his undertakings.

D. C. McKinnon has built a large addition to his hotel stables, and is now sinking a continuation of Dr. McDiarmid's ditch, to drain his premises. This ought to be continued to the Beaubien House, to make a good job of it.

The city council raised the south sidewalk on Rosser, on Tuesday, and from the way the sweat was pouring from the brows of Aids. Dickenson and Cameron, a spectator would think they did the whole of the work—the ordering, at least.

Some evil genius in quest of cheap clothing, tried to force an entrance into Cameron & Cumming's store, on Tuesday; but the sound of Brother Cumming's voice in meditations upstairs terrified him, and thus made his transgressions one the less.

The Mayor and ex-Ald. Fraser are off on a gunning exploit, and the friends of both, "eye editors" included, will be treated to bags of wild fowl on their return. Ald. Cameron is excited over the responsibilities of the mayoralty, during their absence.

Mr. Halpin, brother of our city druggist, who was so often scalped while a prisoner of Big Bear, and the other lords of creation, during the rebellion, returned to the city last week, and is now relating his adventures to his acquaintances in the city.

Messrs. Alexander, Kelly & Co. shipped 5,000 sacks of flour, or about 16 car loads, to Crae & Co., of Montreal, on Tuesday. This makes about 22,000 this season. They complain, and that very justly, that the discriminating rates to Ogilvie & Co., operate against them. Ogilvie gets nearly a third better rates, which gives them a decided advantage over smaller dealers.

Brown and McKelvie, of Plum Creek, were fined the costs of the court on Tuesday, for selling liquor without a license. This is a case of hardship, as they had paid for the license, are entitled to it, and they only are without it, through unnecessary delay of the authorities. Still, as the charge was made and the license was not in their possession, the Beak had no other alternative.

The attendance at the W.C.T.U. concert Tuesday night, filled the hall to fullness. As some of the singers did not put in an appearance, the ice cream was thrown in free, to make up the deficiency—that is the ice cream was substituted for the absent vocalists. The proceeds were, therefore, not what they otherwise would have been, but ran up to \$20, as it was.

## GOOD NEWS.

The people of Brandon and vicinity will be glad to know that a bankrupt stock of Silverware was opened out in the city next to Cole & Sanders, consisting of Knives, Forks, Tea Sets and all kinds of Spoons, Cruet Stands, Cake Dishes, Silver Cups, Goblets, Butter Dishes, Water Pitchers, Caud Receivers, &c., &c. All of a 1 quality, and sold for one half their value. All are cordially invited to call and inspect the goods and prices, and avail themselves of the

opportunity while it is here. Remember the place, next door to Cole & Sanders. Auction commences Thursday night.—Adv't.

## OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

Judging from the number of purchasers and the amount of sales accomplished in a few days at the Bankrupt Stock of Silverware, next to Cole & Sanders, we have come to the conclusion that the above maxim is a true one; and whosoever sells goods cheapest is, and deserves to be, well patronized. We would, therefore, advise the community at large to call at the above named place, and select their silverware at once while the assortment is yet complete, as the quality is first class and the prices very low.

Remember the place, next door to Cole & Sanders. Auction commences Thursday night.—Adv't.

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

The Inspectors of Collegiate Department have reported that the following pupils have been promoted from Standard VII to VII.

Esther Burrows, Maud Maywood, Clare Gioin, Lena Sproule, Robert Campbell, Walter Hannam, Frank Russell.

On Sabbath next the new R. C. Chapel, that is the one in its enlarged form, with an extension of 22x24, will be formally dedicated at 11 a. m. In addition to the dedicatory service there will be special music for the occasion, and profitable instruction by the pastor. The public are invited to be present.

It is reported in the city that breaches of the game laws are not rare in this neighborhood, that ducks are being shot already, and that flappers have been bagged by the rag-tag potters. Sportsmen are naturally incensed, and give notice that they will interest themselves to bring to justice every party who can be proved guilty.

Mr. Milne has a team of horses and Mr. Noxon has a fashionable garden, and the said horses did the most natural thing in the world—they took a fancy to the garden. Noxon went to remonstrate with Milne, and to punish him, if desirable, for allowing his horses to run at large. Under the influence of alkali water Milne commenced to thrash Noxon and got knocked down with all the other et ceteras. To settle the point, his brother-in-law undertook what Milne was unable to accomplish, and he too got knocked down, and was supplied with a few pounds of cow hide in his coat tail. Noxon then had them both arrested for assault, and they paid \$ 5.75 each for assault, and Milne \$6.75 for allowing his horses to run at large.

## W. J. D. BOARD.

The board met in the Court House, Aug. 4th. Members all present, Chairman Helliwell in the chair.

After the reading of minutes, a delegation consisting of Reeves Cregar, of Bille; Menzies, of Shoal Lake; Claridge, of Oak River; and Fraser, of Minota, appeared before the board. Reeves Cregar addressed the board at length, objecting to the settlement of the accounts between Old Shoal Lake and Old Minota as set forth in a resolution, and asking for a readjustment. Menzies supported Cregar, and Claridge and Fraser opposed him.

Gillies and Forster, that the board refuse to re-open the award made on the 12th of September last.

C. J. Whellams, chairman, and Mayor McNaught, of Rapid City School Board, applied for a loan of \$350 in aid of schools.

They were informed the board could not make the loan or go security for it; but that the town could obtain a tax certificate from the board under Sec. 434 of the Municipal Act, on which the banks would loan money.

Reeves Cregar again addressed the board asking that the current expenditure of Shoal Lake and Minota for 1882 be borne by the respective municipalities pro rata, according to assessment of that year, and that the Registry Office and County Court expenses for 1882 and 1883 be adjusted according to the assessments between Minota, Shoal Lake and Russell. He also again took up his application of a readjustment of Shoal Lake for 1882, the other members of the delegation being present. On motion of Cregar and Kirchhoffler it was resolved that the running expenses of Shoal Lake for '82 be divided and charged up pro rata to the old municipalities of Shoal Lake and Minota, according to the assessment of that year.

George E. Murphy appeared with a petition setting forth reasons why the arrears of taxes on the w. s. sec. 12, 13, 18, should not be collected.

Kirchhoffler and Forster—that as the arrears of taxes were the property of the municipalities and not of the board, the board could not entertain the petition but advised Mr. Murphy to apply to the municipality of Odanah for redress in the matter.

A communication from the Registrar of Minnedosa, saying he could not rent the office for less than \$15 per month.

On motion Kirchhoffler and Forster, it was ordered that \$15 be paid after the 1st of July.

Registrar of Virden, asked for safe. Ordered on motion of Gillies and Forster that he be sent the one in the Brandon Court House.

The county court clerk, Deloraine, applied for a safe and other goods. Ordered on motion of Kirchhoffler and Cregar, that he be sent a seal and letter press; also further safe accommodation.

Reeve Menzies applied for balance of money due Shoal Lake. Ordered—Gillies and Cregar—that he receive it on completion of adjustment of accounts of old municipalities.

A communication of solicitor asking for instructions as to suing municipalities for indebtedness to the Board. The sec-treas. was authorized to give instruction on motion of Gillies and Forster.

The Gael Report was read and received. The Sec-treas. was authorized to procure such uniforms for the gaoler and turnkey as were necessary—Motion of Kirchhoffler and Cregar.

The gaoler was consulted as to the dismissal of one of the turnkeys as per a previous resolution of the Board, and he said if one was to be dismissed he preferred that Collier should be retained. On motion of Kirchhoffler and Cregar, Turnkey Blight is to be dismissed after the 1st of Sept.

Strath Allen and Clanwilliam applied for balances due them and it was ordered they should receive them as soon as they were available.

Turtle Mountain and Deloraine asked for a re-opening of old accounts. Motion of Gillies and Forster a re-opening refused.

Shoal Lake School Board asked for a remittance of school taxes. Gillies and Kirchhoffler—that since the act provides all such monies are to be held in trust and apportioned amongst the municipalities interested, the school board will have to apply to its municipality.

Reeve Sinton and Clerk Halse, of Cornwallis, appeared and stated \$1,000 would be paid to the board by Cornwallis in a month.

Kirchhoffler and Forster—The Sec-treas. was authorized to appoint days for tax sales, and insert advertisements.

The annexed accounts were passed:

E. J. Barclay	\$ 3.37
Registrar Minnedosa	105.00
C. P. R. Telegraph	1.88
C. Cliffe	19.38
Cole & Sanders	47.23
District Audit	55.00
Registrar Dennis	64.75
Leask & Rose	41.10
Brandon Registry	50.00
Birtle do	45.00
C. J. Muckle re J. H. Wood	102.60
C. J. Matheson	15.25
Jos. Plante	2.00
R. D. Richardson	19.00
D. J. McPhalen	2.80
Jno. Hornsfield	8.25
J. Shillinglaw	7.75
Geo. Munro	19.70
Minnedosa Co. Court	45.75
Brandon Registry	125.50
Brandon Co. Court	40.00
J. A. Smart	19.75
W. H. Hannam	3.80
J. C. Todd & Son	9.75
Bower & Co.	26.84
Burchill & Howey	11.28
J. Bell & Shaw	43.60

Kirchhoffler and Cregar—the sec-treas. was instructed to inform all county court clerks, the board would pay for no articles not applied for and authorized.

Board again refused to reconsider the accounts of Shoal Lake for 1883.

The Rev. Canon O'Meara, and members of the Brandon School Board applied for a grant to the Brandon Collegiate Institute, but were informed on motion of Forster and Kirchhoffler, the board had no power to make such grants.

The estimates for the year as below—on motion of Cregar and Kirchhoffler were adopted.

Over expenditure in '84 estimates \$5,605.63

" " this year 22,178.87

Total \$27,804.52

Estimates for county purposes.

Over expenditure of '84 \$ 716.68

" " '85 10,128.82

Total \$10,845.50

—Adopted on motion of Gillies and Forster.

The equalization was then taken up and resulted as follows:

Boulton, Shell River, Arthur and Medora, were taken at \$2.50 per acre; Russell, Silver Creek, Odanah, Brenda, White water and Riverside at \$3.50; Rosburn and Turtle Mt., \$2.75; Deloraine, at \$3; Ellice winnipeg, Oak River, at \$4; Birtle, Shoal Lake, Archie, Strathclair, Harrison, Clanwilliam, Saskatchewan, Wallace, Woodworth, Sinton, Daly and Oakland, at \$5; Blanchard, Pipestone and Glenwood, at \$1.50; Odanah, \$5.50; Elton and Whitehead, at \$6.00; Cornwallis, at \$5.50; Riding Mt., at \$20.00; Inchiquin, at \$100.00.

The resolution by Kirchhoffler and Forster—Helliwell and Cregar dissenting.

Gillies and Forster—that the board having equalized the assessment of the real property of the district at \$188,406.30, and that with the personal property added as shown by the certificate of the clerk to be \$5,997.00

Total assessment amounts to \$194,403.30

Be it resolved that the said total assessment be made the basis for levying the rates for district and county purposes for the year 1885, and that a rate of 1 1/2 mills on the dollar be levied on the district for district purposes, and that the county rate be struck pro rata upon the county totals respectively, and that by-laws be introduced in accordance herewith.—Carried.

By-law No. 19, entitled by-law to confirm a resolution of the Western Judicial District Board, valuating the real property of the district and to strike a rate for district purposes for 1885.—Duly passed.

By-law No. 20 entitled by-law directing the levy to be made for county purposes for 1885, duly passed.

Cregar and Forster—that C. A. Boulton, lately chairman of this board, be paid his salary as such up to the 22nd of June last.—Carried.

Gillies and Forster—that the Dominion Government be memorialised through the Land Commissioner to allow all taxes against cancelled homesteads, upon which there are improvements, to be registered in the Dominion Land Office against said homesteads, to be a first charge upon said improvements.—Carried.



# Geo. Craig & Co.

—AT—

## Jerry Robinson's

OLD STAND.

—SOME—

## \$20,000 STOCK

—AT—

RETAIL PRICES.

Large sales at Bankrupt prices, great many goods being sold at

## 25c on the \$

Must be Sold within 30 or 40 DAYS.

## No Reserve!

The throng of buyers daily at this store these

## HARD TIMES

is positive proof of the genuineness of this great sale.

Come early each day, as the rush is immense.

# Geo. Craig & Co.